TAKE THIS TEST TO SEE IF YOUR CHILD MAY HAVE LEAD POISONING.

By the time there are signs, harm may have been done that will last your child's lifetime. Answer these questions to find out if your child is at risk for lead poisoning.

 Does your child now or in the recent past live in or often visit a house built before 1950 with peeling or chipping paint? This could include a day care, preschool, or home of a relative?

Yes No Don't know

• Does your child now or in the recent past live in or often visit a house built before 1978 that has been remodeled within the last year?

Yes No Don't know

 Does your child have a brother, sister or playmate with lead poisoning?

Yes No Don't know

 Does your child live with an adult whose job or hobby involves lead?

Yes No Don't know

 Does your family use any home remedies that may contain lead?

Yes No Don't know

If you answered no to every question, your child is probably not at risk for lead poisoning. If you answered yes or don't know to any of these questions, your child may be at risk for lead poisoning and you should ask your doctor to order a blood test for lead.

Because house dust is the main cause of lead poisoning, follow the steps on the back of this card to make a lead-safe home for your child.

Michigan Department of Community Health



Jennifer M. Granholm, Governor Janet Olszewski, Director

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WHAT CAN I DO TO MAKE A LEAD-SAFE HOME?

These steps will provide a short term solution for lead in your home. For long term solutions, contact the Lead Hazard Remediation Program toll-free at **866-691-LEAD**.

- Use the right cleaner. Any soapy household cleaner or products made to remove lead dust. Use a spray bottle or bucket for the cleaning solution.
- Put on gloves. If you do not have rubber gloves, wash your hands well after cleaning.
- Pick up all paint chips first. Window areas and porches often have lots of paint chips. Put chips in a plastic bag and throw away. Do not use your vacuum! Many local health departments have vacuums with special HEPA filters to borrow.
- Wipe areas with cleaning solution. Use new paper towels to clean each area and then throw them away. A mop can be used on floors.
- Keep soapy water clean. Do not put dirty paper towels or mop into the wash water.
- Pour wash water down a toilet. Do not pour it down a sink.
- Rinse after cleaning. Use clean water and paper towels or mop for rinsing each area. Throw away mop head after the last rinse.
- Repeat these steps often. Use this cleaning method when dust and dirt appear.

Note: Areas that should be cleaned include windows, doors, floors, porches, stairs and child play areas.

Important: Do not use your vacuum. It will spread lead dust into the air you breathe.

www.michigan.gov/mdch

Link: Physical Health and Prevention
Link: Prevention
Link: Lead Poisoning